§ 643.10

(2) Receives project services designed for his or her age or grade level.

Postsecondary education means education beyond the secondary school level.

Potential first-generation college student means—

- (1) An individual neither of whose natural or adoptive parents received a baccalaureate degree;
- (2) An individual who, prior to the age of 18, regularly resided with and received support from only one parent and whose supporting parent did not receive a baccalaureate degree; or
- (3) An individual who, prior to the age of 18, did not regularly reside with or receive support from a natural or an adoptive parent.

Secondary school means a school that provides secondary education as determined under State law, except that it does not include education beyond grade 12.

Target area means a geographic area served by a Talent Search project.

Target school means a school designated by the applicant as a focus of project services.

Veteran means a person who served on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States—

- (1) For a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, and who was discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable; or
- (2) After January 31, 1955, and who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11, 1070a-12 and 1141)

Subpart B—Assurances

§ 643.10 What assurances must an applicant submit?

An applicant shall submit, as part of its application, assurances that—

- (a) At least two-thirds of the individuals it serves under its proposed Talent Search project will be low-income individuals who are potential first-generation college students;
- (b) Individuals who are receiving services from another Talent Search project or an Educational Opportunity

Center project under 34 CFR part 644 will not receive services under the proposed project;

- (c) The project will be located in a setting or settings accessible to the individuals proposed to be served by the project; and
- (d) If the applicant is an institution of higher education, it will not use the project as a part of its recruitment program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-12)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make a Grant?

§643.20 How does the Secretary decide which new grants to make?

- (a) The Secretary evaluates an application for a new grant as follows:
- (1)(i) The Secretary evaluates the application on the basis of the selection criteria in §643.21.
- (ii) The maximum score for all the criteria in §643.21 is 100 points. The maximum score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses with the criterion.
- (2)(i) For an application for a new grant to continue to serve substantially the same populations or campuses that the applicant is serving under an expiring project, the Secretary evaluates the applicant's prior experience in delivering services under the expiring project on the basis of the criteria in §643.22.
- (ii) The maximum score for all the criteria in §643.22 is 15 points. The maximum score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses with the criterion.
- (3) The Secretary awards additional points equal to 10 percent of the application's score under paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section to an application for a project in Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Palau), or the Northern Mariana Islands if the applicant meets the requirements of subparts A, B, and D of this part.
- (b) The Secretary makes new grants in rank order on the basis of the applications' total scores under paragraphs (a) (1) through (3) of this section.
- (c) If the total scores of two or more applications are the same and there are